conclusions of law, briefs and a proposed form or order of decision within the time provided by the following subparagraphs, except as otherwise ordered by the presiding officer:

- (1) The party who has the burden of proof shall, within thirty (30) days after the record is closed, file proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and briefs, and a proposed form of order or decision.
- (2) Other parties may file proposed findings, conclusions of law and briefs within forty (40) days after the record is closed. However, the staff may file such proposed findings, conclusions of law and briefs within fifty (50) days after the record is closed.
- (3) A party who has the burden of proof may reply within five (5) days after filing of proposed findings and conclusions of law and briefs by other parties.
- (b) Failure to file proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law or briefs when directed to do so may be deemed a default, and an order or initial decision may be entered accordingly.
- (c) Proposed findings of fact must be clearly and concisely set forth in numbered paragraphs and must be confined to the material issues of fact presented on the record, with exact citations to the transcript of record and exhibits in support of each proposed finding. Proposed conclusions of law must be set forth in numbered paragraphs as to all material issues of law or discretion presented on the record. An intervenor's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law must be confined to issues which that party placed in controversy or sought to place in controversy in the proceeding.

[27 FR 377, Jan. 13, 1962, as amended at 28 FR 10154, Sept. 17, 1963; 35 FR 11459, July 17, 1970; 43 FR 17802, Apr. 26, 1978; 46 FR 30331, June 8, 1981; 54 FR 33182, Aug. 11, 1989]

§ 2.755 Oral argument before presiding officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceeding and the public interest warrant, he may allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument. He will impose appropriate limits of time on the argument. The transcript

of the argument shall be a part of the record.

§ 2.756 Informal procedures.

The Commission encourages the use of informal procedures consistent with the Act, sections 551–558 of title 5 of the United States Code, and the regulations in this chapter, and with the orderly conduct of the proceeding and the necessity for preserving a suitable record for review.

[35 FR 11459, July 17, 1970]

§ 2.757 Authority of presiding officer to regulate procedure in a hearing.

To prevent unnecessary delays or an unnecessarily large record, the presiding officer may:

- (a) Limit the number of witnesses whose testimony may be cumulative;
- (b) Strike argumentative, repetitious, cumulative, or irrelevant evidence;
- (c) Take necessary and proper measures to prevent argumentative, repetitious, or cumulative cross-examination; and
- (d) Impose such time limitations on arguments as he determines appropriate, having regard for the volume of the evidence and the importance and complexity of the issues involved.

[37 FR 15136, July 28, 1972]

§2.758 Consideration of Commission rules and regulations in adjudicatory proceedings.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, any rule or regulation of the Commission, or any provision thereof, issued in its program for the licensing of production and utilization facilities, source material, special nuclear material, or bypoduct material is not subject to attack by way of discovery, proof, argument, or other means in any adjudicatory proceeding involving initial or renewal licensing subject to this subpart.
- (b) A party to an adjudicatory proceeding involving initial or renewal licensing subject to this subpart may petition that the application of a specified Commission rule or regulation or any provision thereof, of the type described in paragraph (a) of this section, be waived or an exception made for the